

◆ JAI SHREE RAM ◆



Sri Lanka Ramayana Tirtha Yatra

A Spiritual Traveler's Complete Pilgrimage Guide

Ten Sacred Sites · One Unforgettable Journey of Faith



Walk the very ground where Lord Rama, Mata Sita, and Hanuman's footsteps are believed to remain — a journey of devotion, history, and breathtaking natural beauty across Sri Lanka.

yogistay.com | +232 72 120 659 | **Lungi, Sierra Leone**

Welcome, Spiritual Traveler

“Yatra yatra Raghunatha-keertanam, tatra tatra krita-mastakaanjalim.”

“Wherever the glory of Lord Raghunatha (Rama) is sung, there I bow my head in reverence.”

For devotees of Lord Rama across the world, the Ramayana is not merely a story told in temples and homes — it is a living thread connecting the present to a sacred past. The journey of Lord Rama, Mata Sita, Lakshmana, and the devoted Hanuman has shaped devotion, values, and faith across generations.

But have you ever wondered: where did this story actually unfold? Where did Mata Sita sit in her long captivity? Where did Hanuman rest after his tireless search? The answer lies just a short flight away — on the island nation of Sri Lanka, the Lanka of the Treta Yuga, once ruled by the powerful King Ravana.

Sage Valmiki's Ramayana spans 24,000 verses across seven kandas (books). While conventional dating places the text's composition between 500–400 BCE, astronomical references within the epic point to events occurring far earlier — some scholars place the timeline between 5,000 and 7,000 years before present.

On this very land, the footsteps of Lord Rama, Mata Sita, and Hanuman are believed to remain — preserved in temples, springs, mountains, and sacred groves to this day.

Today, more than 50 locations across Sri Lanka are connected to the Ramayana narrative. This guide presents the ten most significant sites — carefully curated to give you a complete, emotionally resonant journey through the epic's most pivotal moments.

Sri Lanka — The Lanka of the Treta Yuga

“Suvarnamayi Lanka, devanagari-sama shobhita — suvarna prakaara parivritta, prasaada-shikhara samullasita...”

“The golden city of Lanka, resplendent like the city of the gods — encircled by golden walls, its palace spires shining bright.”

The identification of modern Sri Lanka with the Lanka of the Ramayana is widely accepted among Hindu Vedic scholars, pilgrimage authorities, and religious leaders across India. The country is home to more than 50 sites linked to the epic — this guide presents the complete story, significance, and present-day form of the ten most essential stops.

Scientific Evidence — The Truth of Ram Setu

Modern satellite imagery has lent striking credibility to this ancient narrative. NASA's ICESat-2 satellite and the European Space Agency's Sentinel-2 missions have both captured detailed images of a natural limestone shoal formation stretching 48 kilometres between Rameswaram Island, India, and Mannar Island, Sri Lanka — with water depths in many places measuring just 1 to 10 metres.

Geological and historical records confirm this formation was passable on foot as recently as the 15th century, until a powerful cyclone in 1480 CE deepened the channel beyond crossing. Whether viewed through the lens of faith or science, Ram Setu remains one of the most extraordinary geographical features connecting two nations — and two intertwined spiritual histories.

The Ten Sacred Sites

01 Ram Setu (Adam's Bridge)



LOCATION

Mannar Island, Northern Sri Lanka

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Yuddha Kanda — Chapters 22–23

Significance

The most pivotal crossing-point in the entire Ramayana. This is where Lord Rama's vast army of vanaras stood at the edge of the ocean, separated from Lanka — and from Mata Sita — by an seemingly impassable sea.

The Story

Lord Rama arrived at the ocean's edge and prayed to the Sea God for three days, seeking safe passage for his army. When the ocean remained still, Rama's anger rose and he prepared to release the Brahmastra to dry up the sea itself.

Alarmed, the Sea God appeared and explained that the waters were a natural creation he could not part — but revealed that Nala, son of the celestial architect Vishwakarma, possessed the unique gift to build a bridge no other could.

Nala directed the vanara army as they uprooted mountains and trees, inscribing each stone with the name 'Rama' before casting it into the sea — and miraculously, the stones floated. In this way, a bridge 100 yojanas long and 10 yojanas wide rose across the ocean, connecting India to Lanka.

“Sa setur mahaan shreeman babhuu vanar-nirmitah — maalaiva tata-aadhyaasya shobahe harishundara.”

“That great and glorious bridge, built by the vanaras, shone like a garland laid across the entire ocean, as beautiful as a monsoon cloud at dusk.”

This Site Today

Modern satellite imagery — including NASA's ICESat-2 data and ESA's Sentinel-2 captures — clearly shows a 48-km chain of limestone shoals stretching between Rameswaram Island (India) and Mannar Island (Sri Lanka), submerged in water only 1 to 10 metres deep in most places.

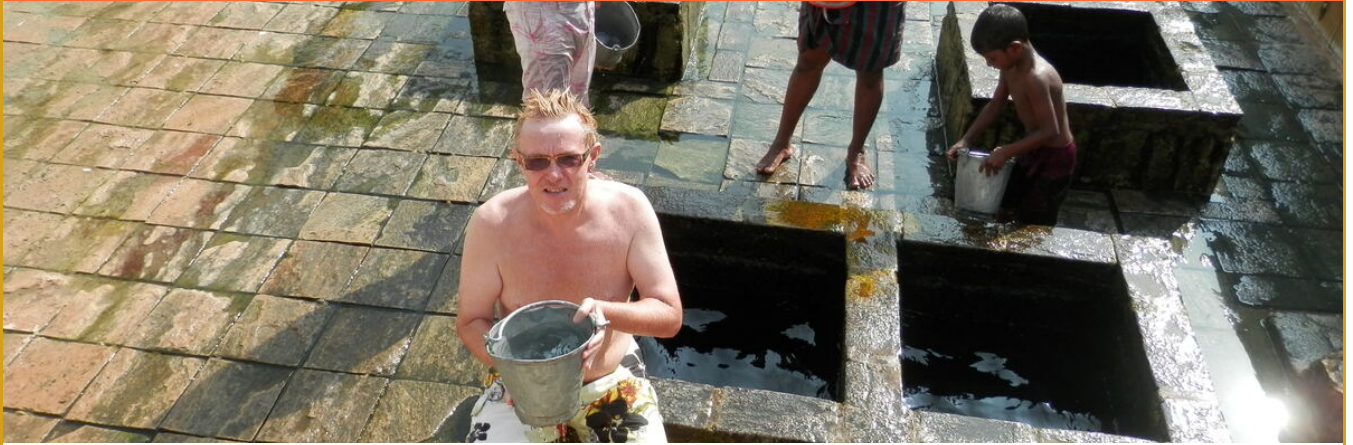
Geological surveys confirm these shoals were passable on foot as recently as the 15th century, until a powerful cyclone in 1480 CE deepened the channel. Pilgrims today can view the shoal formations by

boat from Mannar, and the spiritual resonance of standing where this bridge once rose is profound and unforgettable.

◆ **TRAVELER TIP**

Best visited at sunrise when the shallow turquoise waters are calm. Combine with a visit to Mannar's historic Baobab tree and Doric Bungalow ruins.

02 Kanniya Hot Water Springs



LOCATION

Kanniya, Trincomalee District

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Connected to Ravana's devotion to his mother

Significance

Seven square wells of hot water, each at a distinctly different temperature, located within a few feet of one another — a natural phenomenon with a deeply human story behind it.

The Story

Ravana — the great scholar-king of Lanka, master of six shastras, and a devoted worshipper of Lord Shiva — suffered a profound personal loss when his mother passed away.

Sacred funeral rites required pure water, but the forested region around Trincomalee had none nearby. Grief-stricken, Ravana struck the earth seven times with his sword.

From each strike, a spring of hot water emerged — seven wells, each with its own distinct temperature, ranging from a gentle 30°C to a striking 42°C, still flowing to this day.

This Site Today

All seven wells remain active and accessible to visitors. Local devotees bathe here for ritual purification and for the springs' reputed therapeutic properties, before continuing on to nearby Koneswaram Temple for worship.

Sri Lankan tradition does not portray Ravana as purely villainous — he is remembered as a brilliant ruler, warrior, veena player, and a profoundly devoted son and Shiva bhakta. These springs are a living monument to that devotion.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Visit early morning (springs open 8am–6pm) for the calmest experience. Entry fee is nominal (approx. LKR 50). Bucket-bathing is permitted; soap and shampoo are prohibited to preserve the site.

03 Thirukoneswaram Temple (Koneswaram)



LOCATION

Swami Rock, Trincomalee — within Fort Frederick

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Linked to Ravana's lifelong devotion to Lord Shiva

Significance

Known as “Dakshina Kailasam” — the Kailash of the South — this cliff-top Shiva temple is one of the Pancha Ishwarams of Sri Lanka and one of the most sacred Hindu pilgrimage sites on the island, perched dramatically above the Indian Ocean.

The Story

Ravana was an unwavering devotee of Lord Shiva throughout his life. Sri Lankan oral tradition holds that he personally installed and worshipped a Shiva lingam at this very site atop Swami Rock — a place later known as Konesar Malai.

One enduring legend recounts Ravana attempting to lift Mount Kailash itself in a display of strength; Shiva humbled his pride, but was so moved by his devotion that he ultimately blessed Ravana with the Chandrahasta sword.

After the war, tradition holds that Rama — having slain a Brahmin and devout Shiva worshipper in Ravana — visited several Shiva temples across Lanka, including this one, to perform penance and be released from Brahmahatya dosha.

This Site Today

The temple — rebuilt after colonial-era destruction in the 1620s — sits on a dramatic promontory with the Indian Ocean crashing on three sides. Sunrise and sunset here are extraordinary, drawing pilgrims and photographers alike.

Underwater archaeological surveys near the site (famously involving Arthur C. Clarke) have recovered ancient temple ruins and Chola-era bronzes, confirming the site's antiquity and continuous sacred use across millennia.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Allow 90 minutes for a full visit including Fort Frederick. Modest dress required. The cliff-edge view point (“Lovers' Leap”) offers the most striking ocean panorama.

04 Sigiriya Rock Fortress



LOCATION

Matale District, Central Sri Lanka

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Local tradition links it to Ravana's palace network

Significance

A colossal 200-metre granite monolith crowned with the ruins of an ancient palace complex — sophisticated water gardens, frescoed galleries, and a fortified summit. A UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of Sri Lanka's most iconic landmarks.

The Story

Local Ramayana tradition holds that Sigiriya was among Ravana's network of palaces — a king renowned as an engineer, aviator, and master of military architecture, who built a fortress-palace atop this impossibly defensible rock.

Some oral traditions suggest Mata Sita may have first been brought here briefly before being moved to Ashoka Vatika — though this site's documented archaeological history dates the surviving structures to King Kashyapa's 5th-century CE reign.

Whatever its precise Ramayana-era role, Sigiriya's scale and engineering genius — a fortress city with hydraulic gardens predating most of the ancient world's comparable feats — leaves visitors in awe of what was achieved here.

This Site Today

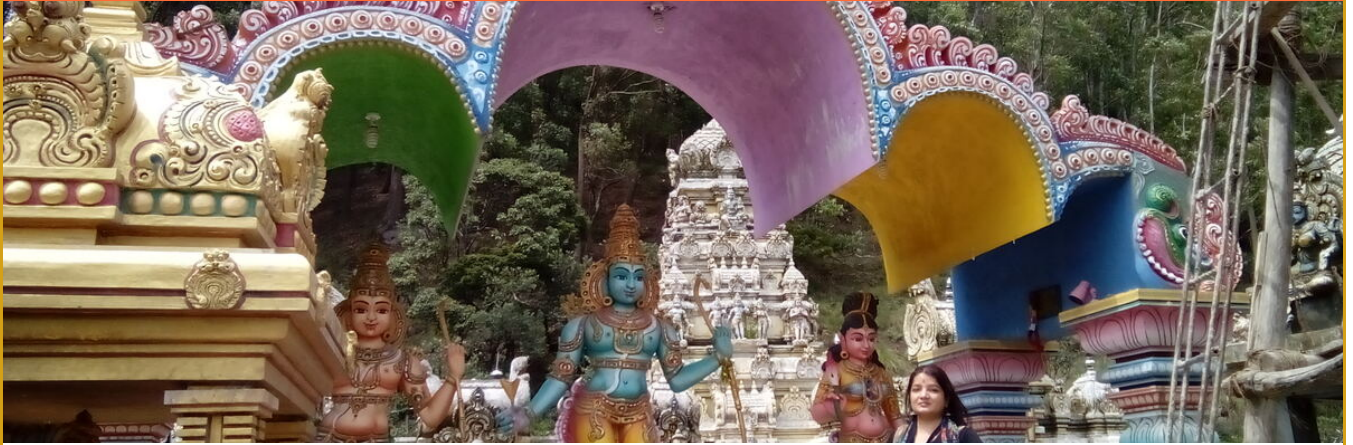
The climb to the summit (roughly 1,200 steps) passes the famous mirror wall and surviving frescoes of celestial maidens, the colossal carved lion's paws at the final ascent, and opens onto sweeping panoramic views of the central highlands.

Sigiriya remains one of the best-preserved examples of ancient urban planning anywhere in the world, with its symmetrical water gardens considered among the oldest landscaped gardens on Earth.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Climb early morning (gates open 7am) to avoid heat and crowds. Wear sturdy shoes — the ascent takes 60–90 minutes round trip. Not recommended for those with mobility concerns or fear of heights.

05 Sita Amman Temple (Seetha Eliya)



LOCATION

Sita Eliya, near Nuwara Eliya

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Sundara Kanda — Mata Sita's primary place of captivity

Significance

The single most important Ramayana pilgrimage site in Sri Lanka — believed to be the heart of Ashoka Vatika, where Mata Sita spent her months of captivity in unwavering devotion, awaiting Lord Rama.

The Story

Valmiki's Sundara Kanda describes the grove vividly: “Ashoka vriktaih parivritam sthanam — sarvarthu susubhitam — tatra Sita-devi rahati...” — a garden surrounded by Ashoka trees, beautiful in every season, where the goddess Sita resided.

Ravana kept Sita here under guard, visiting repeatedly to try to win her favor, even offering her the throne of Lanka as his queen. Sita never wavered, marking time with blades of grass and chanting Rama's name without rest.

It was here that Hanuman finally found her, presenting Rama's ring as proof of his mission. Sita wept with relief and renewed faith — the turning point of the entire rescue narrative.

Ashoka vriktaih parivritam sthanam — sarvarthu susubhitam — tatra Sita-devi rahati..

A garden surrounded on all sides by Ashoka trees, lovely in every season — there the goddess Sita resided.

This Site Today

The temple complex today houses murtis of Rama, Sita, Lakshmana, and Hanuman, set beside a gently flowing stream. Distinctive circular depressions in the rocks along the riverbank are venerated as Hanuman's footprints, scaled to his legendary size-shifting ability.

This is widely regarded as the only temple in the world dedicated specifically to Sita. Devotees report an overwhelming wave of emotion upon arrival — many visitors, regardless of background, find themselves moved to tears.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Allow at least 45 minutes for quiet reflection by the stream. Combine with Hakgala Gardens (5km away) for a full half-day spiritual circuit. Bring an offering of flowers if you wish to perform a small puja.

06 Hakgala Botanical Gardens



LOCATION

Hakgala, near Nuwara Eliya

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Believed to be the wider extent of Ashoka Vatika

Significance

Sri Lanka's second-largest botanical garden, perched at 1,745 metres above sea level — home to a world-renowned rose collection and believed by local tradition to be the broader grounds of Ravana's Ashoka Vatika, created specifically for Sita.

The Story

Valmiki's description of Ashoka Vatika speaks of “many kinds of trees, flowers, and a richly fragrant atmosphere” — a description that maps remarkably well onto Hakgala's lush, terraced landscape.

Sri Lankan tradition holds that Ravana created this garden specifically so Sita would have a place of natural beauty during her long captivity — an extension of the main Ashoka Vatika grove where she is said to have wandered and tended flowers.

A dedicated Sita statue within the gardens marks what devotees believe to be a site of her presence, and the garden continues to be woven into the spiritual narrative of the Ramayana Trail today.

This Site Today

Established in 1861 and spanning 28 hectares, the garden's cool-temperate climate (mean annual temperature 16°C–30°C) nurtures nearly 100 varieties of roses, ferns, and orchids found nowhere else on the island.

Set against the dramatic backdrop of Hakgala Rock rising to 2,200 metres, the gardens offer sweeping views across the Uva Valley — a place where natural beauty and devotional history blend seamlessly.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Wear a light jacket — Nuwara Eliya's hill-country climate is notably cooler than the rest of Sri Lanka. The rose garden is most spectacular March–May and August–September.

07 Divurumpola Temple



LOCATION

Welimada, Badulla District

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Yuddha Kanda, Chapter 118 — The Agni Pariksha

Significance

The site of the Ramayana's most emotionally complex and debated episode — the Agni Pariksha, Sita's trial by fire to prove her purity after rescue. “Divurum” means “oath” in Sinhala, and oaths taken here are considered profoundly binding to this day.

The Story

After Ravana's defeat, Rama asked Sita to undergo a trial by fire to publicly affirm her purity before the assembled kingdoms. With complete faith, Sita entered the flames without hesitation.

Agni Deva himself emerged from the fire, carrying Sita unharmed and untouched by the flames, declaring before all witnesses that she remained entirely pure throughout her captivity.

Sri Lankan oral tradition identifies this exact location in the central highlands as the site of that trial — a place now held sacred for truth, vows, and unbreakable commitments.

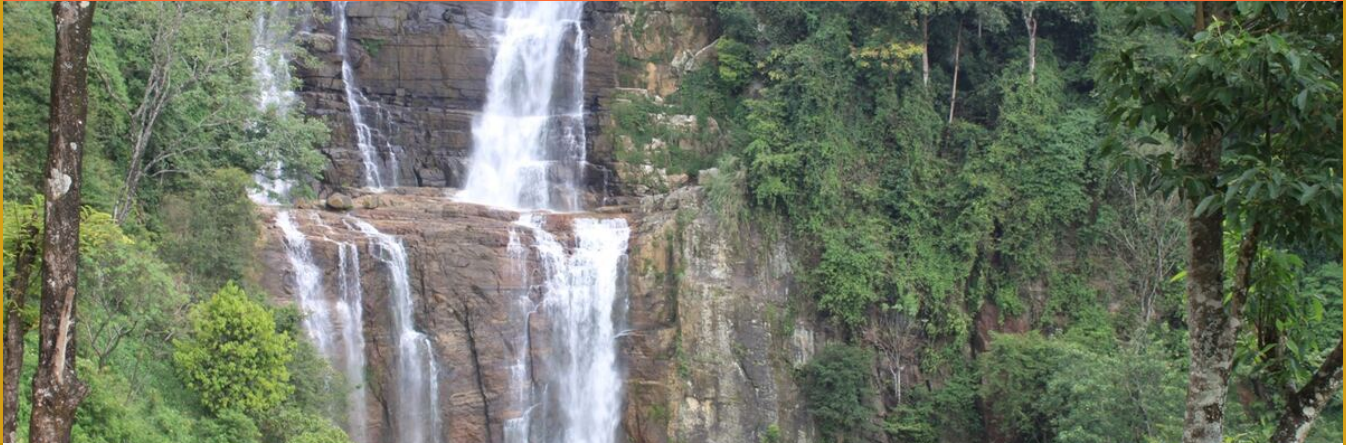
This Site Today

A serene Buddhist temple now stands at the site, with a memorial tree and statue commemorating Sita. Local residents and visitors alike come here to take binding oaths, believing promises made at Divurumpola carry exceptional spiritual weight.

The peaceful hill-country setting, surrounded by tea estates and mist-covered slopes, lends the site a contemplative atmosphere well suited to quiet reflection on themes of trust, integrity, and devotion.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

A quieter, less-visited site — ideal for travelers seeking a contemplative pause away from larger crowds. Photography is welcomed but please maintain respectful silence near the shrine.



LOCATION

Ramboda, Nuwara Eliya District

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Sundara Kanda — Hanuman's search for Sita

Significance

A modern temple built by the Chinmaya Mission, home to an 18-foot granite Hanuman statue — the tallest in Sri Lanka — marking a resting point along Hanuman's legendary search for Sita through Lanka's mountains and forests.

The Story

The Sundara Kanda is among the most emotionally resonant sections of the Ramayana — Hanuman's solitary leap across the ocean and his tireless search for Sita through unfamiliar, hostile terrain.

Local tradition holds that Hanuman rested in the Ramboda hills during his search, surveying the landscape from these heights to chart his path toward Ashoka Vatika. The Tamil name for the area, “Rampadai,” translates to “Rama's Army,” reflecting traditions that Rama later assembled his forces nearby.

Built in 1999 by the Chinmaya Mission of Sri Lanka, the temple was established specifically to honour this connection and give pilgrims a dedicated place to venerate Hanuman's devotion and courage.

This Site Today

The temple's elevated position overlooks the Kotmale Reservoir, offering one of the most photogenic vistas on the entire Ramayana Trail. The towering Hanuman statue is visible from a considerable distance along the A5 highway.

Nearby, the magnificent 109-metre Ramboda Falls — Sri Lanka's 11th tallest waterfall — cascades through emerald forest, offering pilgrims a refreshing, awe-inspiring stop that beautifully complements the temple visit.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Combine temple darshan with a short walk to the Ramboda Falls viewpoint (accessible via Ramboda Falls Hotel). Wear non-slip shoes if descending to the base of the falls.

09 Sita Kotuwa (Sita's Fort)



LOCATION

Hasalaka, Kandy District

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Mata Sita's earliest place of captivity in Lanka

Significance

“Sita Kotuwa” translates to “Sita's Fort” — believed to be the very first secure location where Ravana held Sita immediately upon arrival in Lanka, before she was transferred to Ashoka Vatika.

The Story

Upon arrival in Lanka, tradition holds that Ravana did not take Sita directly to his main palace gardens, but first secured her in this fortified royal enclosure — isolated, heavily guarded, and impossible to escape unseen.

It was here, in the earliest and most uncertain days of her captivity, that Sita's resolve was first tested. Ravana attempted persuasion repeatedly; Sita's unwavering devotion to Rama remained absolute from the very first day.

This site stands as a powerful testament to the beginning of Sita's months-long trial — the opening chapter of a story defined by extraordinary patience and faith.

This Site Today

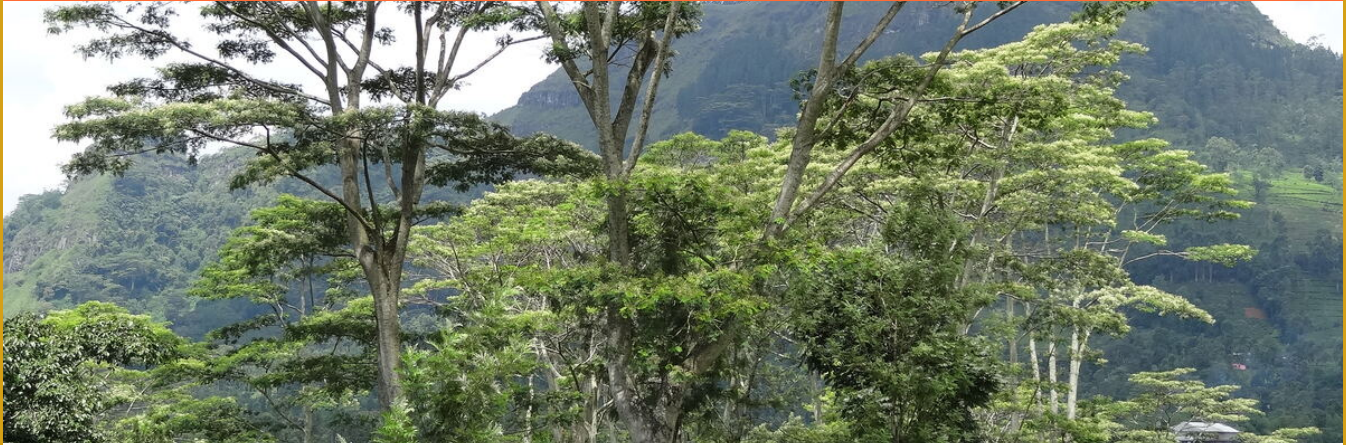
Archaeological remains at the site include foundation stones, gateway markers, and ancient water tanks — modest in scale but evocative, hinting at what was once a substantial royal enclosure.

Far less visited than Sita Amman Temple, this site offers pilgrims a quieter, more intimate connection to the earliest moments of Sita's ordeal — appreciated by travelers seeking the complete narrative arc of the Ramayana Trail.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

Best combined with a Kandy city stop (Temple of the Tooth, Kandy Lake) on the same day, as the site itself requires only 20–30 minutes.

10 Chariot Path, Pussellawa



LOCATION

Pussellawa, Central Highlands

RAMAYANA REFERENCE

Ravana's chariot route after Sita's abduction

Significance

Distinctive parallel grooves running across the grassy highland terrain near Pussellawa — long held by local tradition to be the wheel-tracks of Ravana's great chariot as he transported Sita toward Ashoka Vatika.

The Story

After abducting Sita from Panchavati, Ravana flew her to Lanka by the Pushpaka Vimana — but upon landing, tradition holds his chariot was needed to traverse the mountainous interior terrain en route to the capital.

The deep, oddly symmetrical parallel grooves found across these highland meadows are explained by local lore as the literal tracks left by that journey — a chariot path worn into the earth by a king's urgency and a captive queen's sorrow.

Standing on these highland meadows today, amid mist and rolling tea estates, visitors often pause to imagine that fateful journey — Sita's tears, and the quiet resolve that sustained her through it.

This Site Today

The Pussellawa region today is celebrated for its distinctive Uva-season tea, prized for its rich, slightly rose-tinted character — a pleasant contrast of natural beauty layered atop the spiritual history of the area.

This stop offers an excellent opportunity to also visit a working tea estate and factory, rounding out the pilgrimage with insight into the region's celebrated Ceylon tea heritage.

◆ TRAVELER TIP

A wonderful spot for quiet contemplation amid working tea gardens. Many estates offer factory tours and tastings — a refreshing, grounding stop on a spiritually intense itinerary.

Your 8-Day Guided Pilgrimage Itinerary

7 Nights / 8 Days · Departing from Colombo

A carefully paced circuit covering all ten sacred sites, with comfortable overnight stays and ample time for darshan, reflection, and rest.

Day 1 Arrival in Colombo & Settling In

Overnight: Negombo / Colombo

Arrive at Bandaranaike International Airport, Colombo. Meet your English-speaking Ramayana Trail guide and transfer to your hotel in Negombo. Evening at leisure to rest after your flight, followed by a welcome dinner and a short orientation on the spiritual journey ahead.

Day 2 Trincomalee — Kanniya Springs & Thirukoneswaram

Overnight: Trincomalee

Early departure for Trincomalee. Morning ritual bathing and reflection at Kanniya's seven sacred hot springs. Afternoon darshan at the magnificent clifftop Thirukoneswaram Temple, followed by sunset over the Indian Ocean from Swami Rock — one of the most moving moments of the entire journey.

Day 3 Sigiriya Rock Fortress & Dambulla Caves

Overnight: Sigiriya

Ascend the legendary Sigiriya Rock Fortress, exploring its ancient water gardens, frescoes, and the dramatic Lion's Gate. In the afternoon, visit the nearby Dambulla Cave Temple complex, one of Sri Lanka's most significant Buddhist heritage sites.

Day 4 Kandy — Sita Kotuwa & Temple of the Tooth

Overnight: Kandy

Visit the quiet but historically significant Sita Kotuwa near Hasalaka — believed to be Sita's first place of captivity. Continue to Kandy for an afternoon at the revered Temple of the Tooth Relic, followed by an evening cultural dance performance and a stroll around Kandy Lake.

Day 5 Nuwara Eliya — Sita Amman, Hakgala & Divurumpola

Overnight: Nuwara Eliya

The most spiritually significant day of the journey. Morning darshan at Sita Amman Temple — the heart of Ashoka Vatika. Visit Hakgala Botanical Gardens, believed to be the wider grove where Sita once walked. Afternoon visit to Divurumpola Temple, site of the Agni Pariksha.

Day 6 Ramboda Hanuman Temple & Ella

Overnight: Ella / Mirissa

Morning darshan and puja at the magnificent Sri Bhaktha Hanuman Temple, Ramboda, followed by a visit to the breathtaking Ramboda Falls. Afternoon scenic drive through tea country to Ella, with time to enjoy the cool hill-country air and dramatic mountain views.

Day 7 Pussellawa Chariot Path & Return to Colombo

Overnight: Colombo

Visit the evocative Chariot Path meadows at Pussellawa, with an optional stop at a working tea estate. Begin the return journey to Colombo, with time for last-minute shopping and a final group puja and reflection ceremony at Gangaramaya Temple.

Day 8 Departure

Overnight: —

Transfer to Bandaranaike International Airport for your return flight, carrying with you the blessings of this sacred journey. Jai Shri Ram!

Vegetarian Meal Plan

100% vegetarian dining throughout your journey, with Jain-friendly options available on request at every meal.

Day	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Snack
Day 1	Hotel breakfast spread	South Indian thali (idli, sambar, vada)	Welcome vegetarian dinner buffet	Masala chai & biscuits
Day 2	Idli, sambar, filter coffee	Vegetable biryani with raita	Dal tadka, jeera rice, roti	Fresh coconut water
Day 3	Poha, fruit, masala chai	Paneer curry, rice, papad	Mixed vegetable curry, naan, kheer	Spiced tea & murukku
Day 4	Upma, south Indian coffee	Chana masala, jeera rice	Kandyan vegetarian rice & curry spread	Buttermilk & savoury snacks
Day 5	Dosa, chutney, sambar	Aloo gobi, dal, roti	Full vegetarian thali (8+ items)	Herbal tea & fruit
Day 6	Puri bhaji, lassi	Vegetable pulao, raita	Mixed dal, sabzi, chapati	Tea-estate fresh tea tasting
Day 7	Set dosa, sambar, chutney	Farewell vegetarian thali	Light dinner before departure prep	Sweet (mohanthal / barfi)
Day 8	Light breakfast before departure	—	—	—

All meals are prepared fresh daily. Special dietary requirements (Jain, allergies, etc.) can be accommodated — please inform your travel consultant at the time of booking.

Complete Package Pricing

◆ Pricing shown includes Otatts service markup (10%), applied transparently on every line item. Base cost and markup are itemised below for full clarity.

Item	Base Cost	Markup (10%)	Final Price
Return International Airfare Per person, economy class	₹28,000	+₹2,800	₹30,800
Hotel Accommodation 3-Star, 7 nights, twin/double sharing	₹21,000	+₹2,100	₹23,100
Private AC Ground Transport Full circuit, driver included	₹8,400	+₹840	₹9,240
English-Speaking Trail Guide Dedicated Ramayana specialist, 7 days	₹5,600	+₹560	₹6,160
Full Board Vegetarian Meals Breakfast, lunch, dinner + evening snack daily	₹7,000	+₹700	₹7,700
Site Entry Tickets All 10 Ramayana Tirtha sites + Dambulla & Temple of the Tooth	₹2,800	+₹280	₹3,080
Ramayana Puja & Pandit Package Daily morning puja kit, prasad, pandit arrangement at key sites	₹3,500	+₹350	₹3,850
Contingency / Local Transfers Buffer for incidentals, local transfers, tips pool	₹2,800	+₹280	₹3,080
TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE (per person)	₹79,100	+₹7,910	₹87,010

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- ✓ Return international airfare, economy class (Ahmedabad/Mumbai/Chennai – Colombo – return)
- ✓ 7 nights accommodation in 3-star hotels, twin/double sharing basis
- ✓ Full board vegetarian meals — 21 meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner daily) plus evening snacks
- ✓ Private air-conditioned vehicle with driver for the entire circuit (8 days)
- ✓ Dedicated English-speaking Ramayana Trail guide for all 7 touring days
- ✓ Entry tickets to all 10 Ramayana Tirtha sites plus Dambulla Cave Temple and Temple of the Tooth
- ✓ Daily morning puja kit and prasada at major temple sites
- ✓ Pandit/priest arrangement for special puja at Sita Amman Temple and Thirukoneswaram
- ✓ All applicable hotel taxes and service charges
- ✓ Welcome dinner (Day 1) and farewell thali (Day 7)

NOT INCLUDED (Summary)

- ✗ Visa fees
- ✗ Travel insurance
- ✗ Personal expenses
- ✗ Tips & gratuities
- ✗ Optional activities
- ✗ Single room supplement

Complete List of Exclusions

For complete transparency, every item NOT included in the package price is listed below in full detail.

- ✗ Sri Lanka Tourist e-Visa fee (approx. USD 50 / INR 4,200 per person — applied for separately, online, prior to departure)
- ✗ International airport departure taxes not already included in the airfare ticket price (subject to airline)
- ✗ Travel insurance of any kind — strongly recommended and must be arranged independently by the traveler
- ✗ Personal expenses: laundry, telephone calls, mini-bar, paid Wi-Fi upgrades, alcoholic beverages
- ✗ Any meals not explicitly listed in the meal plan (e.g., a la carte restaurant dining outside the group plan)
- ✗ Tips and gratuities for the driver, guide, hotel staff, and porters (suggested guideline available on request)
- ✗ Optional activities not listed in the itinerary: spa treatments, white-water rafting, hot air balloon rides, scuba/snorkelling excursions
- ✗ Single-room supplement (available on request at additional cost — ask your Kesari Global / Otatts consultant for current rate)
- ✗ Excess baggage charges levied by the airline
- ✗ Any cost arising from flight delays, cancellations, strikes, natural disasters, or other circumstances beyond our control (force majeure)
- ✗ Medical expenses or emergency evacuation costs of any kind
- ✗ Currency exchange rate fluctuations between quotation date and final payment date
- ✗ Visa fees or processing costs for nationalities other than Indian passport holders, where requirements may differ
- ✗ GST / applicable Indian government taxes on the package price, charged separately at prevailing rates at the time of booking

Questions about any exclusion or want a customised quote including visa assistance, travel insurance, or single-room arrangements? Contact your Kesari Global / Otatts travel consultant — we're happy to help.

◆ May Your Journey Be Blessed ◆



May this sacred pilgrimage across Sri Lanka bring you closer to the divine story of Lord Rama, Mata Sita, and Hanuman. May their blessings of devotion, courage, and unwavering faith walk with you long after you return home.

yogistay.com | +232 72 120 659 | Hariom Yogi Guest House, Lungi, Sierra Leone

◆ Jai Shree Ram ◆

With warm regards from Kesari Global & Otatts